

Date: Thu, 30 Dec 93 04:30:05 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1523
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 30 Dec 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1523

Today's Topics:

 Balloon to launch carrying amateur radio
 Cell phones & hearing aids
 childish stuff
 cw waivers
 Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 29 December
 Free Tailgate Party - Orlando, FL
 RACES Bulletin #306
 RFI into telephones
 TM732A

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Thu, 30 Dec 1993 07:45:11 GMT
From: swrinde!sgiblab!a2i!gsmith@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Balloon to launch carrying amateur radio
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Superpressure Balloon Launch

A cooperative group from Utah State University, Logan, Utah,
members of the amateur radio community, and Winzen International
plan on launching SuperBall 1-94 at approximately 10:00 A.M. MST
(17:00 UTC) on January 5, 1994 from the Logan Municipal Airport.
The nylon superpressure balloon for this flight is 76 feet in
diameter. It was manufactured and donated by Winzen
International of San Antonio, Texas. The expected daytime float

altitude of this helium filled balloon will be 120,000 ft (36,660 meters), some loss of altitude is expected at night.

Theoretically the technology is capable of maintaining a payload at altitude for long periods of time, potentially years.

The initial track of SuperBall will depend on upper air conditions at the time of launch, but is expected to be in the semicircle east from Utah. Possible scenarios might then take it over the Atlantic Ocean or into the polar regions within a few days.

The payload will be limited to a gross weight of 4 kilograms, or 8.8 pounds. It will consist of the following subsystems:

1. An instrument package containing a five channel Magellan GPS receiver, an external air temperature sensor, an internal payload temperature sensor, a battery voltage sensor, and a differential pressure gauge.
2. A 1/2-watt VHF MCW beacon operating on 145.871 MHz with the callsign N7YTK. Every minute it will transmit data from instruments listed above. (This transmitter will also operate through the Russian RS-10 amateur satellite, which has a downlink frequency 29.371 MHz, plus or minus Doppler.)
3. A one-watt CW 15-meter beacon operating on 21.229 MHz with a call sign of WB8ELK. Every five minutes it will transmit data identical to that sent on the 145.871 MHz beacon. (This signal will also be relayed through the Russian RS-12 amateur satellite, which has a downlink frequency of 29.429 MHz, plus or minus Doppler.)
4. An ATV system consisting of a black-and-white CCD camera and associated one-watt transmitter operating on 434.00 MHz in continuous bursts on command.
5. A cutdown package containing a VHF command receiver, DTMF decoder and barometric switch, and
6. Several Lithium battery packs.

Depending on weight availability, two additional beacons are possible:

7. A one-watt VHF AFSK beacon transmitting ASCII data at 1200 baud on 145.968 MHz every two minutes in alternation with the beacon in (2) above, with the call sign of WB8ELK (also operating through the Japanese FO-20 satellite, which has a downlink frequency of 435.832 MHz), and

8. A 60-milliwatt 10-meter CW beacon operating on 28.322 MHz every minute, with a call sign of WB8ELK, transmitting pressure altitude, internal temperature, external temperature and battery voltage. Item (8) will contain either a 9-volt lithium pack that should last a month, or a 9-volt, 150 ma solar panel, lasting indefinitely.

The purpose of the SuperBall 1-94 mission is to certify this superpressure balloon technology for long-duration flight and to test our ability to control and receive data from a high-altitude research balloon for an extended period of time.

Our first plateau of success will be achieved if we operate through a complete sunset/sunrise cycle at a constant pressure altitude. Our second plateau will be a flight lasting a week. Our third plateau will be a complete circumnavigation of the globe. Anything after that is gravy.

The float path of the balloon is very difficult to predict since the polar breakout usually occurs at this time of year frequently resulting in strong north-south currents.

Observers from the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Martin Marietta and Utah State University's Space Dynamics Laboratory will be present at the launch. These people are potential users of the superpressure balloon for a Martian mission.

An HF net will be conducted by John Luker, WB7QBC, (Internet WB7QBC@uugate.aim.utah.edu) on the day of the launch and subsequent days on 7230 KHz +-QRM. This net will alert interested hams downrange of the balloon's path, and coordinate the collection of telemetry. The Utah Balloon Team would appreciate the forwarding of any telemetry copied to John's address along with pertinent information, including the receiving station's location, UTC date and time, signal report, and receiving equipment. Video tapes of any received ATV transmissions from the balloon would also be appreciated. At this point we only anticipate turning the camera on during the first two days.

Questions can be directed to Bruce Bergen, KI7OM, through Internet at KI7OM@uugate.aim.utah.edu

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Gordon R. Smith, K7HFV gsmith@rahul.net
Salt Lake City, Utah

Date: Thu, 30 Dec 1993 07:47:57 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!msattler@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Cell phones & hearing aids
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Fellow hams,

Could one of you please explain the alleged interaction (interference) between cellular telephones and FM hearing aids for hard-of-hearing people?

I'll summarize and post back here and the deaf mailing list.

Thx. :-) M

Esther A. Paris (esther@DEMAND.ED.RAY.COM) wrote:

: Can someone kindly explain to me why/how the cell phones are
: causing problems for FM users?

: My husband (a follower of telecom news) couldn't explain to me
: why cell phones interfere with the FM systems for deaf/HoH people.

: He also had this to say:

: (begin fragment from note Esther's husband sent)

: *I don't know what cell phones have to do with FM hearing aid
: *systems. I'll be surprised to hear that they use the same
: *frequencies.

: *

: *Even if there is some kind of interference problem, the situation
: *should start improving over the next several years. The new
: *system for cellular telephony will probably be CDMA (Code Division
: *Multiple Access) and it uses a spread-spectrum communications
: *system. Spread-spectrum should not interfere with any FM based
: *system. Of course, it'll take a while before the old system
: *is completely phased out....

: (end fragment from note Esther's husband sent)

: Please let me know! Curious to the extreme, Esther Paris

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Michael Sattler, KE6DZF | All that is required | Encrypt now; ask me how.
Digital Jungle Software | for evil to triumph | Finger for PGP key.
msattler@jungle.com | is for {wo}men of good | GCSy+n+f+g+t+d--p--c++u+

+1.415.621.2903 | will to do nothing. | e+m++s++/rhw!l

Date: 30 Dec 1993 04:30:08 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!geraldo.cc.utexas.edu!astro.as.utexas.edu!
oo7@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: childish stuff
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) drones on and on and on:

(someone else said)
>>Oh yes, you do understand that DXing and contesting are two very
>>different things, right? Your original post seemed somewhat confused
>>about that.

Gary says:
>They're both compulsive activities done for score. Contests are usually
>shorter and with different ways of counting points. DXing is postal card
>collecting with a masochistic twist, and a maximum score of 319. It's an
>obsessive compulsive behavior.

Gary, old chap - please make a 1994 resolution to grow up. You have
made your points that (a) you don't like CW, and (b) you don't like
the ARRL. Not once but several hundred times. I'm sure I don't like
some of the things that you like doing, but I don't keep posting stuff
here saying that they are worthless pursuits. In areas where you seem
to know what you are talking about, I will respect your knowledge and
advice. But as another poster said, please stick to the things that
you do understand.

I have no idea where your number 319 comes from - my "score" is more
than that, and I certainly haven't worked every country on the current
DXCC list.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Date: Thu, 30 Dec 93 07:18:30 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!janguus@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: cw waivers
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Dec28.170536.5721@rchland.ibm.com> xzs1947@rchland.vnet.ibm.com writes:

> Actually since W is not needed and it not any kind fo a reliable indicator
> of technical or operating comptetance I say hurrray. CW as a requirement
> should be eliminated. It is an outmoded method of communication and is
> wrothwhile only as a fun test of a particular skill. TI has no relavanve
> whatsoever to competance in any other phase of the hobby. I say that it
> is jsut taking up too much of the ham bands. MUCH more space should be
> allocated to the efficient digital modes such as pactor and more communi-
> cation could be carried out. Even hf packet would be much better if all
> were not forced to operate on a very narrow range of frequencies. Come
> out of the dark ages and into the light.

Lucky for you that typing skills aren't what is required for a license....

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA	"It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.tele.com	universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749	potent god. I see it more as a
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080	badly run corporation."

Date: Wed, 29 Dec 1993 22:29:03 MST
From: galaxy.ucr.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!cyber2.cyberstore.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!
alberta!nebulus!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 29 December
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

29 DECEMBER, 1993

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 29 DECEMBER, 1993

NOTE: The Aleutian high has intensified over the last several days. New stratospheric warming is also being observed over eastern Siberia.

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!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 363, 12/29/93
10.7 FLUX=128.7  90-AVG=099          SSN=112      BKI=0110 0000  BAI=000
BGND-XRAY=B6.7    FLU1=6.6E+05  FLU10=1.1E+04  PKI=1110 1111  PAI=003
  BOU-DEV=004,005,006,004,004,004,003,002  DEV-AVG=004 NT    SWF=00:000
  XRAY-MAX= C9.4   @ 1549UT    XRAY-MIN= B5.9   @ 1926UT    XRAY-AVG= B9.7
NEUTN-MAX= +002%  @ 0610UT    NEUTN-MIN= -002%  @ 1000UT    NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
  PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1935UT    PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1840UT    PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55352NT @ 1426UT    BOUTF-MIN=55333NT @ 1846UT    BOUTF-AVG=55346NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT    GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT    G7-AVG=+069,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+124NT@ 1704UT    GOES6-MIN=N:-054NT@ 0938UT    G6-AVG=+093,+029,-037
  FLUXFCST=STD:135,130,125;SESC:135,130,125  BAI/PAI-FCST=025,030,020/025,035,020
  KFCST=3334 5444 4445 5544  27DAY-AP=039,037  27DAY-KP=4555 4455 6565 4332
  WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJFLR
  ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

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NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 28 DEC 93 was 56.0.
 The Full Kp Indices for 28 DEC 93 are: 0o 1- 0+ 0o 1- 1o 2o 2-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was low. Region 7640 (N09W52) produced only three C-class flares this period, the largest being a C9/SF flare at 29/1549UT. This region retained its magnetic complexity and has begun to show penumbral growth again. New Region 7646 (S10E69), numbered early in the period, produced a single C-class flare. Region 7645 (N11E67) was also numbered this period.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low to moderate. Region 7640 still has a fair chance of an occasional M-class flare and an outside chance of an isolated X-class flare. Regions 7645 and 7646 both have a chance of an isolated M-class flare.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet levels for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be quiet to active owing to a favorably positioned coronal hole.

Event probabilities 30 dec-01 jan

Class M 60/60/60

Class X 05/05/05
Proton 05/05/05
PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 30 dec-01 jan

A. Middle Latitudes

Active 25/30/30
Minor Storm 20/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 05/10/10

B. High Latitudes

Active 30/30/30
Minor Storm 25/30/30
Major-Severe Storm 15/15/15

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions. Conditions are expected to become degraded on 30 or 31 December due to coronal hole effects. Poor to very poor propagation should dominate over the high and polar latitude paths if the disturbance materializes. Middle latitudes should see mostly good to occasionally fair propagation, with poorest propagation occurring over all regions during the night sector periods.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 29/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7640 N09W52 205 0740 FK1 17 036 BETA-GAMMA-DELTA
7641 N05W47 200 0090 HSX 02 001 ALPHA
7644 N10W39 192 0040 CRO 06 008 BETA
7645 N11E67 086 0430 DAO 08 011 BETA
7646 S10E69 084 0170 DAO 08 006 BETA
7643 S18E03 150 PLAGE

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 30 DECEMBER TO 01 JANUARY

NMBR LAT LO
NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 29 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 29 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN	MAX	END	LOCATION	TYPE	SIZE	DUR	II	IV
29/A0949		B2320	S05E31	DSF				

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 29/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS									
	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH	CAR	TYPE	POL	AREA	OBSN
55	N59E38	S13W24	N30W45	N59W22	170	EXT	POS	058	10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
28 Dec:	0022	0027	0031	C1.7						
	0152	0157	0207		SF	7640	N07W25			
	0245	0254	0306	C8.4	SF	7640	N09W24			
	0240	0243	0258		SF	7644	N10W15			
	0530	0534	0537	C2.6						
	0648	0652	0656	C3.0	SF	7644	N11W16			
	0756	0803	0816		SF	7640	N05W33			
	0833	0836	0846		SF	7640	N04W35			
	0857	0904	0910	C2.7	SF	7640	N06W34	29	21	
	1013	1015	1026		SF	7644	N11W18			
	1059	1104	1108	C2.1						
	1205	1210	1214	C4.6				130	25	
	1310	1315	1329	C1.7						
	1530	1534	1538		SF	7640	N08W36			
	1609	1613	1616	C2.6	SF	7644	N13W19			
	2002	2005	2018		SF	7640	N08W35			
	2138	2143	2150	C1.1						
	2153	2157	2206		SF	7640	N07W39			
	2220	2221	2224		SF	7640	N06W42			
	2244	2307	2322	C5.0						

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	Total	(%)
Region 7640:	2	1	0	9	1	0	0	0	010	(47.6)
Region 7644:	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	004	(19.0)

Uncorrelated: 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 007 (33.3)

Total Events: 021 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical Observations
28 Dec:	2244	2307	2322	C5.0				III

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II	= Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III	= Type III Sweep
IV	= Type IV Sweep
V	= Type V Sweep
Continuum	= Continuum Radio Event
Loop	= Loop Prominence System,
Spray	= Limb Spray,
Surge	= Bright Limb Surge,
EPL	= Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

Date: Wed, 29 Dec 1993 14:13:06 EDT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ecn.bgu.edu!psuvax1!
psuvm!ucf1vm!jmeaker@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Free Tailgate Party - Orlando, FL
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The University of Central Florida will hold a free Tailgate Party at the main campus of UCF near Orlando, FL on January 8, 1994 from 7:00 AM until NOON. This event is sponsored by the UCF-ARC and has free admission as well as free tailgating. There will be no food or drinks available so you will have to bring your own.

We usually have about 70 - 100 tailgaters and several hundred hams show up for this event, so it is a good place to get together and swap ham stories and ham gear. Everyone is welcome.

I hope to see many hams there.

Sincerely,
John - kr4ah.

DISCLAIMER - I am not responsible for the actions of any Alpha-Hotels other than myself.

Date: 30 Dec 93 04:19:37 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: RACES Bulletin #306
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bid: \$RACESBUL.306

TO: ALL ES, CD, AND PUBLIC SAFETY DIRECTORS VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CALIFORNIA
INFO: ALL AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA)
2800 MEADOWVIEW RD., SACRAMENTO, CA 95832 916-262-1600
LANDLINE BBS OPEN TO ALL 916-262-1657

RACESBUL.306 RELEASE DATE: December 27th, 1993
SUBJECT: MGT - Observations - Part 2/3

I don't wish to imply that our RACES and other volunteer government communications programs were not free of this in California before the State Legislature undertook to turn this around. Following authorizing legislation the State Office of Emergency Services initiated a fulltime volunteer communications coordination effort in 1985 that has paid dividends ever since.

Our State cannot tell the counties what do any more than counties can dictate to cities. Therefore it is important for state government to maintain a fulltime leadership role to maximize the positive and productive use of unpaid communications professionals in government service. It is such commitment to a program that makes ACS, RACES or similar communications reserve a success --- not disasters.

On the same multi-state RACES program trip I had the opportunity to talk with and meet several county radio officers. Almost all of them receive the RACES Bulletins by packet radio, by mail, and/or by computer disk. They had established successful programs under their emergency management officials. Some called it RACES. Others called it the Auxiliary Communications Service, the Sheriff's Communications Reserve and by other names. All agreed that their programs either

always or finally succeeded for several reasons, as given in the next Bulletin.

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL!

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP.

Date: Wed, 29 Dec 93 23:24:03 MST
From: swrinde!gatech!asuvax!ennews!stat!david@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: RFI into telephones
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:

> |places from my telephone wiring. This causes RFI into my telephone
> |system.
> |
> |Any suggestions on minimizing this?

> Move the phone?
>
> Ok, Move the antenna?

Not possible in either situation ... I am one of those unfortunate that live in an area with CC&R. Luckily, when my house was being built, the electrician for the builder and I installed my G5RV antenna in the attic and crawl space. The phone company laid its cables later ... No way to move either.

david

Editor, HICNet Medical Newsletter
Internet: david@stat.com FAX: +1 (602) 451-6135
Bitnet : ATW1H@ASUACAD

Date: Thu, 30 Dec 1993 02:53:25 GMT
From: library.ucla.edu!agate!iat.holonet.net!takeone!
sylvain.chartrand@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: TM732A
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi Corey,

I saw your message about the 732. And i was just wondering if you had any trouble with it. Ex the power output, its receving sensibility or anything like that.

Cause my father had alot of trouble with his, while my 732 works fine.

Anyways if you do get an answer on how to make a packet cable or buying on can you let me know. My father wants to do packet.

73's

sylvain

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1523
